

COMMENT OF
THE DAY

Eternal Triangle

THERE is an eternal triangle in economics, said The Economist in a recent article; everybody always wants brimful employment, free collective bargaining and stable prices. It adds truthfully, but although a community can choose any two it cannot have all three at once, certainly not in full measure.

At present Britain prefers the first two—that is why there is more inflation there than in any other part of the world. The rise in retail prices since the war has been faster than in any previous extended peacetime period since the end of the Napoleonic wars. That is why sterling is weak at home and abroad.

And as long as it insists on having no unemployment (it is less than one per cent of the total labour force against four per cent in America) and complete freedom to bargain for wage increases, both in an absolute form, there will be no lasting solution to the current economic crisis.

TODAY, two events of importance take place which have as their chief interest this perplexing problem. The Trades Union Congress, representing eight million workers, meets in Southport for its annual conference. And the Cabinet meets in Downing Street. The two meetings approach the problem from opposing standpoints. And it is this gulf separating Government and Labour that is largely responsible for present inflation and the worsening economic situation.

Labour refuses to consider any suggestion of a self-imposed "wage freeze." It blames the Government for inflation, charging that it has produced no "positive plan to keep prices down." Unions are demanding higher wages, it says, only because they are forced to keep wages in line with rising costs and maintaining existing living standards.

The fallacy of this argument should be apparent to all. What the majority in the Trades Union movement refuses to acknowledge is that not only is production lagging, but that price increases also have fallen a good way behind rising wages, and that the Union policy of pursuing excessive claims and insisting on full employment has largely brought about galloping inflation.

Mr. Tiffin makes a refreshing admission today when he wonders whether wage claims "with the lid off" are going to secure a "life of comfort and security for the worker." It is a question every union leader should be asking himself. Unless they do there are going to be some unpleasant consequences for the workers and the country.

At the other end of the problem, Government is apt to blame Labour for having "no positive plan to keep wages down." True, Mr. Butler has gone only half way in dealing with the inflation problem. Perhaps he would prefer spontaneous action by Labour to carry out the other half. That would be preferable. But if it refuses, Mr. Butler can no longer delay at least a further increase in the bank rate.

Sir Oscar Hobson in the latest issue of the National Provincial Bank Review supports this widely-held belief. Inflation, he says, is a condition and accompaniment of full employment, but there is no risk that a real effort to end it would involve heavy unemployment. He adds: the small increase in unemployment that would arise is not likely to be any greater than the rise that "we risk anyhow if we pursue our present course."

The Trades Unions should also bear that in mind. These are the realities they must face.

Returned The
Briefcase,
Minus Money

Paris, Sept. 4.
Police were today seeking an unidentified woman, believed to be British, who hired a Paris taxi last week a few minutes after a French businessman left a briefcase with 978,000 francs (about £278) on the back seat.

The woman, speaking with a strong English accent, handed the briefcase to the taxi driver as she got out at St. Lazare railway station, terminus for Cross-Channel services.

When the owner, M. Michel Lorthois, collected the briefcase from the police he discovered that the money and a bundle of business correspondence were missing.

The taxi driver said the woman was about 50 and wore a pleated blue skirt and black blouse.—China Mail Special.

Missing—
1 Balloon,
20 Miles Up
In The Sky

Minneapolis, Sept. 4.
A "runaway" balloon carrying "priceless" research data floated more than 20 miles above the earth's surface for the fourth day today and re-sign scientists could only "wait it out."

The huge plastic balloon, launched on Thursday with a lead of live mice and guinea pigs for a cosmic ray test, remained about 110,000 feet in the air and scientists said there was no way to tell how long it would stay aloft.

The gondola carrying the animals and scientific instruments was to have parachuted back to earth late Thursday, but a timing device apparently failed and the gondola was not released.

LIMITED SUPPLY
Otto Winzen, president of Winzen Research, Inc., which launched the 25-storey-tall balloon from International Falls, Minnesota, said he was sure the 15 mice and guinea pigs in the gondola were now dead because their oxygen had run out. They had enough food, he said, but the oxygen supply was limited.

But he said researchers desperately wanted to recover the instruments because they would furnish priceless information about cosmic rays.

The firm has been making the balloon tests for the Air Force in order to learn what dangers may be encountered some day by human beings travelling in space.

GLOWS LIKE STAR
The balloon, which can only be tracked visually, was being watched by weather bureaus and ground observer corps in three States—Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota. The balloon glowed like a star during the night.

What Mr. Winzen feared most was that the weather would become cloudy and the observers would not be able to track it. He also feared that when the balloon finally descended to an altitude where there is wind it may be blown out to sea and lost. He said there was no way to get the balloon down—it is too high to be shot at. It must come down eventually, he said. The question is—when and where.—United Press.

BOATS CAPSIZE

Buenos Aires, Sept. 4.
Twenty-six people, mostly women, are feared to have been drowned when two boats, carrying pilgrims, capsized in the River Ganges today.

The boats had a total of 62 people on board and 20 were rescued. No bodies have yet been recovered.—China Mail Special.

Turks
Protest
Against
Enosis

London, Sept. 4.
Cypriot Turks and their supporters massed here today to demand the continuance of British rule in Cyprus and proclaim their opposition to the Enosis (union with Greece) movement.

Nearly 4,000 Turks jammed Trafalgar Square in the heart of London and cheered speakers from Cyprus and Turkey who described Enosis as a movement used by "a handful of adventurers to poison public opinion in Britain, Greece and the rest of the world."

Led by men and women, dressed in Turkish national costumes and flanked by standard bearers carrying the Turkish national flag and handpainted slogans, more than 2,000 Turks marched through the heart of London to the Square.

UNANIMOUSLY OPPOSED
In the Square, with its thousands of tame pigeons fluttering above the crowd, the leaders of the procession climbed upon the plinth at the foot of Nelson's column to appeal for support for Cypriot Turks through booming loudspeakers which drew thousands of Sunday afternoon strollers and sightseers to the meeting.

The speakers told the crowd that the half million Cypriot Turks, living in various parts of the island, were "unanimously and vehemently opposed to Enosis."

The "minimum we require is that the British remain and rule in Cyprus," they declared.

If Britain should at any future date decide to quit Cyprus, the island "must be returned to Turkey."

The present London talks between the foreign ministers of Britain, Greece and Turkey would make the Greeks understand that the Turkish people had first claim to Cyprus.

REDS ACCUSED
The speakers claimed that more than half the Greeks now living in Cyprus were Communists who were endeavouring to bring about disorder, anarchy and the Middle East.

The Communists who had been opposed to Enosis had suddenly swung their support to the movement in 1952 on the orders of Moscow. They now wanted union with Greece "in order to bring Russian power down into the Middle East."

The speakers declared that Cypriot Turks would "fight Enosis to the bitter end" and the 107,000 Turks in Cyprus are determined to fight on whatever happens against this nightmare.—Reuter.

Excessive
Wage Claims
Warning

London, Sept. 4.
Mr. "Jock" Tiffin, General Secretary of Britain's largest union, the 1.8 million-strong Transport and General Workers Union, today warned against excessive wage claims.

In an article in the September issue of the union's journal, The Record, Mr. Tiffin said: "Sometimes wonder if wage claims with the lid off are in future going to be the answer to the search for a life of comfort and security."

The article, published on the eve of the annual Trades Union Congress, which will discuss the impact of wage claims on Britain's national economy, continued:

"While we are fighting to maintain our position, it is no more than fair that any industry that can afford to increase wage rates must be pressed to do so."

"Every worker is also a consumer and can share in the better life attained by the consumer unless revolutionary techniques of such attainment are not rendered impossible by excessive claims of those who, maybe temporarily have the power to enforce them."—Reuter.

THE ARGENTINA SITUATION
Quiet Weekend
With Political
Undercurrents

Buenos Aires, Sept. 4.
The weekend brought Argentina one of the quietest 48-hour periods of recent weeks in the wake of the events leading to declaration of a state of siege in the country.

The attractive weekend sports and horse racing programme helped make citizens forget the state of siege, which went into effect on Saturday.

A single ripple occurred in the political situation when the small minority of Radical Deputies and Senators in Cordoba, accounting for about one-third of the provincial chambers, decided to boycott sessions of the legislature from now on because of "the gravity of the latest Presidential speech." But the announcement in Cordoba brought an immediate reaction from the Radical Party's Directing Committee in Buenos Aires, which in a resolution today declared that all Radical Representatives must continue to attend sessions throughout the country.

MANIFESTATIONS
The Radical Party action came as a result of President Peron's Wednesday night speech when he told his followers to turn on their opponents and "answer violence with greater violence." He said: "If there will fall for every one of us."

There were other manifestations of the situation as it was changed by the President's toughest speech in ten years.

A group of unidentified men were involved in two disorders last night. "One gang of men invaded a dance hall at 2 a.m., creating disturbances when they annoyed patrons. When the men tried to force a dancing girl to leave with them, the patrons protested and several shots were fired at them. One man and two women were wounded, but the gang members escaped. Another group entered a coffee shop in the centre of the city. A patron who protested when they drank the coffee served at his table was knocked down by blows."—United Press.



Shouting women, carrying placards and waving handkerchiefs join the demonstration in the Plaza Mayo, Buenos Aires, in support of General Peron, after he had offered to resign the presidency last week.—United Press Photo.

Yesterday Peron made a provincial visit to Barfield, 60 miles southwest of Buenos Aires, and met a group of youths who recently completed a gymnastics exhibition in the city. He presented them with motor scooters in recognition of their tour.

Peron was also back in movie newsreels for the first time in two months and pro-government newspapers today resumed publication of columns devoted to athletics in the Union of Secondary Students (UES), one of Peron's favourite sports organizations. The regular columns on the UES had disappeared after the frustrated June 10 revolt.

A railway accident, believed caused by sabotage, was reported today in a complaint filed by the General Roca Railway officials, charging that unknown persons had placed a large piece of iron on rails near the town of Ayacucho, causing a railway handicap to be declared. A railway inspector was injured in the incident.

In Buenos Aires, the Peronista Housewives' Association announced that it would complain to the Archbishop against the "incorrect and defiant" behaviour of Father Roberto Carboni, parish priest of Santa Rosa de Lima. The Association charged that the priest was "using the pulpit to speak against national authorities, even against the Argentine people."

EMPLOYMENT
RECORD

Washington, Sept. 4.
The US set another employment record in August when some 65,500,000 Americans had jobs, the Department of Labour announced today.

It was the third consecutive month in which the number of men and women at work exceeded previous peaks, with unemployment dropping about 250,000 from July, when the government reported 2,671,000 persons were looking for jobs.—Reuter.

More Arrests
In China

London, Sept. 4.
Peking Radio reported today that security officers in the Hunan and Kwangtung provinces of China had arrested the members of a "counter-revolutionary group who had won their way into important jobs in coal mines."

The radio, which did not say how many were arrested, said they were criminals who had been hunted for a long time in the Kiangsu, Shantung, Honan and Anhwei provinces.

After committing murders and other atrocities, they infiltrated into the coalmines, inciting the workers to sabotage production by man-made accidents," the radio said.—Reuter.

Support Peron Demonstration



Shouting women, carrying placards and waving handkerchiefs join the demonstration in the Plaza Mayo, Buenos Aires, in support of General Peron, after he had offered to resign the presidency last week.—United Press Photo.

"Sabbatical Snivellers"
Attacked By Parson

Rand, Lincoln, Sept. 4.
An Anglican clergyman today called "Sabbatical snivellers" people who criticised the Duke of Edinburgh for playing polo on Sundays.

Speaking from his pulpit here, the Reverend C. Gail answered comments in the Free Church of Scotland magazine, Monthly Record, published yesterday.

"Our outdated Sabbatical snivellers are at it again," said the Rector. "This time these long-faced, lack-lustre humbugs are sling mud at the Royal family."

"It is strange how, in the name of religion, mercy, pity, peace and love can be chased through the window and hatred of innocent pastimes admitted through the door."

The Rector declared that "These Sunday shunners should study the Scriptures they are so fond of quoting."

He said they would not find "one single shred of support for their attempts to cloud the sun on the first day of the week."

MOPPING-UP CAMPAIGN

French Troops
Seek Rebel
Tribesmen

Oued Zem, Sept. 4.
A large force of French security troops, including 7,000 infantrymen, armoured cars and reconnaissance aircraft, launched a vast mopping-up operation at dawn today in an attempt to track down the tribesmen responsible for the August 20 massacres at Oued Zem.

The operation is to cover an area of 1,200 square kilometres, northeast of Oued Zem, and is expected to last until tomorrow evening or later.

This morning, through a thick fog, the French troops combed the mountains and woods from east to west and back again, steadily advancing in the direction of the Rabat-Oued Zem road.

The French authorities hope that the tribesmen who do not intend to surrender will in this way be forced on to the road, where a large force of French troops are already waiting in line to receive them.

Only 300 of the 400 horsemen of the Smala tribe, responsible for the Oued Zem massacres, gave themselves up and abandoned their weapons on August 20, when their Caid asked for the traditional "Amman," or pardon from the French regional commander, General Frauch.

DETONATORS STOLEN
After the symbolic surrender the other Smala tribesmen took to the hills.

The French forces are searching not only for the tribesmen responsible for the massacres but also for 10,000 detonators stolen on August 20 when the tribesmen sacked the Alt Amar mines north of Oued Zem.

During the first French operation in the Oued Zem region between August 24 and 26 (which ended in the "Amman" surrender) troops were ordered to destroy abandoned nomad camps and confiscate livestock.

On the other hand, the current operation has no character of collective repression. The troops this time are ordered to search the camps for arms and objects stolen at Oued Zem and Alt Amar, but not to destroy tents or molest livestock, women or children.

All able bodied men between the ages of 15 and 60 found in the nomad camps are sent to the civil authorities for questioning and are immediately released if they are found to be free of suspicion.

The troops have received orders to open fire only on suspects who try to flee after being arrested.

Latest reports tonight said the other hand, the current operation has no character of collective repression. The troops this time are ordered to search the camps for arms and objects stolen at Oued Zem and Alt Amar, but not to destroy tents or molest livestock, women or children.

Among the suspects arrested today was a hairy Moroccan disguised as a woman and complete with a good job of his disguise, who wearing false breasts and carrying a small baby.—France-Press.

CLASHES IN ALGERIA
Constantine, Sept. 4.
Three rebels were killed and three captured in an engagement between Algerian volunteer militiamen and 50 rebels at Darris, near Constantine today.

Two Algerian volunteers were killed and four wounded. Eight kilometres further south, legionnaires injured six rebels in a skirmish.

Terrorists murdered six Algerians in widely scattered parts of the Constantine Department during Saturday night.—Reuter.

RUBY M. AYRES
Weybridge, Surrey, Sept. 4.
The condition of Ruby M. Ayres, 72-year-old novelist, in a nursing home here was said today to be "fairly comfortable."

The writer is down with pneumonia.—China Mail Special.

I COOK THE MODERN WAY!

with a
S.E.C. COOKER

NO PEEKING!
NO GUESSING!

WITH THE NEW
ILLUMINATED DIAL
MAKES IT EASY TO SET THE
TEMPERATURE REQUIRED.

THE BRITISH GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., LTD.
Showroom: Alexandra House, Tel: 31131

KING'S PRINCESS

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m. | At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

SHOWING TO-DAY

The brilliant young stars of "Magnificent Obsession" together in a passionately beautiful love story!

ROCK HUDSON
BARBARA RUSH
JEFF MORROW

CAPTAIN LIGHTFOOT

CINEMASCOPE

Technicolor

KATHLEEN HYAN • FINLAY CURRIE • DENIS O'DEA • GENEVIEVE TOOLE
NEXT CHANGE "RICOCHET ROMANCE"

LEE Theatre

FINAL TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.MAXWELL REED • FRANK LATIMORE
ANNA MARIA SANDRICAPTAIN PHANTOM
FERRANICOLOR

An Italian Picture — English Version

★ TO-MORROW ★

DAVID NIVEN • MARGARET LEIGHTON

THE ELUSIVE PIMPINEL

IN COLOUR BY TECHNICOLOR

NEW YORK GREAT WORLD

CAUSEWAY BAY, TEL. 78721 KOWLOON, TEL. 53550

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 AND 9.30 P.M.BOLD! RAW! VIOLENT! The City's Sin-World Ripped Open!
THE HUMAN JUNGLE
GARY MERRILL • JAN STERLING
★ NEXT CHANGE ★suddenly — IT BECAME A FRANKENSTEIN OF STEEL!
"gog" IN EASTMAN COLOR
Starring RICHARD EGAN • CONSTANCE DOWLINGORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONED
SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
4-Track Stereophonic Sound — Giant Wide Screen!CLARK SUSAN GABLE HAYWARD
CINEMASCOPE • COLOR BY DE LUXE
R of FORTUNE

Atom Scientists At Harwell



Britain's Atomic Energy Research Establishment at Harwell was thrown open to 101 scientists from 60 countries the other day. Photo shows a Soviet scientist, Professor V.V. Vladimirov (right), with Sir John Cockcroft, Director of the Establishment.—Reuterphoto.

SHAWCROSS REPRESENTS UK IN BORDER FIGHT

Geneva, Sept. 4.

Five-nation arbitration tribunal will launch a fresh bid here tomorrow to settle a three-year-old dispute between Britain and Saudi Arabia over a desert oasis.

Britain is not directly interested in the oasis, called Buraimi, and believed to be rich in oil. But she is backing two desert states against a challenge for possession by neighbouring Saudi Arabia.

The two states—the sultanate of Muscat and Oman and the Sheikdom of Abu Dhabi—share the eight villages comprising the oasis between them.

Trouble flared up in the ill-defined border area in 1952 when a Saudi Arabian force moved into the oasis. It clashed with British-led local forces before withdrawing under a "truce" signed in July last year.

Britain will formally accuse Saudi Arabia before the tribunal tomorrow of violating this truce, which also provided for arbitration to settle the border dispute.

Counsel

Sir Hartley Shawcross, former Labour Attorney-General, will conduct the British case, which will accuse Saudi Arabia of several recent infringements of the truce agreement.

But the tribunal's main task is to define the frontier between Saudi Arabia and the rival states. It is composed of Bri-

tain and Saudi Arabia and three neutral countries—Pakistan, Cuba and Belgium.

Sir Hartley will be assisted by Professor C. H. Waldock, Oxford University law expert. Chief counsel for Saudi Arabia will be Mr. Manley Hudson, a leading United States jurist and Mr. Richard Young, also an American lawyer.—Reuter.



MR. SHAWCROSS

CAPITOL RITZ

SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30 P.M.

5.00

7.20

& 9.40

TWO GREAT ACADEMY AWARD STARS IN ONE OF THE GREAT EST ACADEMY AWARD PICTURES OF ALL TIME
Rebecca
LAURENCE OLIVIER
JOAN FONTAINE
Directed by Alfred Hitchcock

SHOWING TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

Walt Disney
The Living Desert
To-morrow Morning Show At 12.30 p.m. "CARNIVAL STORY"

To-morrow Morning Show At 12.30 p.m. "CARNIVAL STORY"

Mean test
IT REFERS TO THE CUMING OF REFUSE

Valentine's MEAT JUICE is Stimulating!

No TIPPING

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WHAT ABOUT THAT NOTICE

YOUR FIRST VISIT, SIR?

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RESTAURANT

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NO JAPAN-US SECRET DEAL ON

New Portrait For
Dutch Parliament

Aust. Government Has Wrong Outlook Says Dr Evatt

Sydney, Sept. 4.

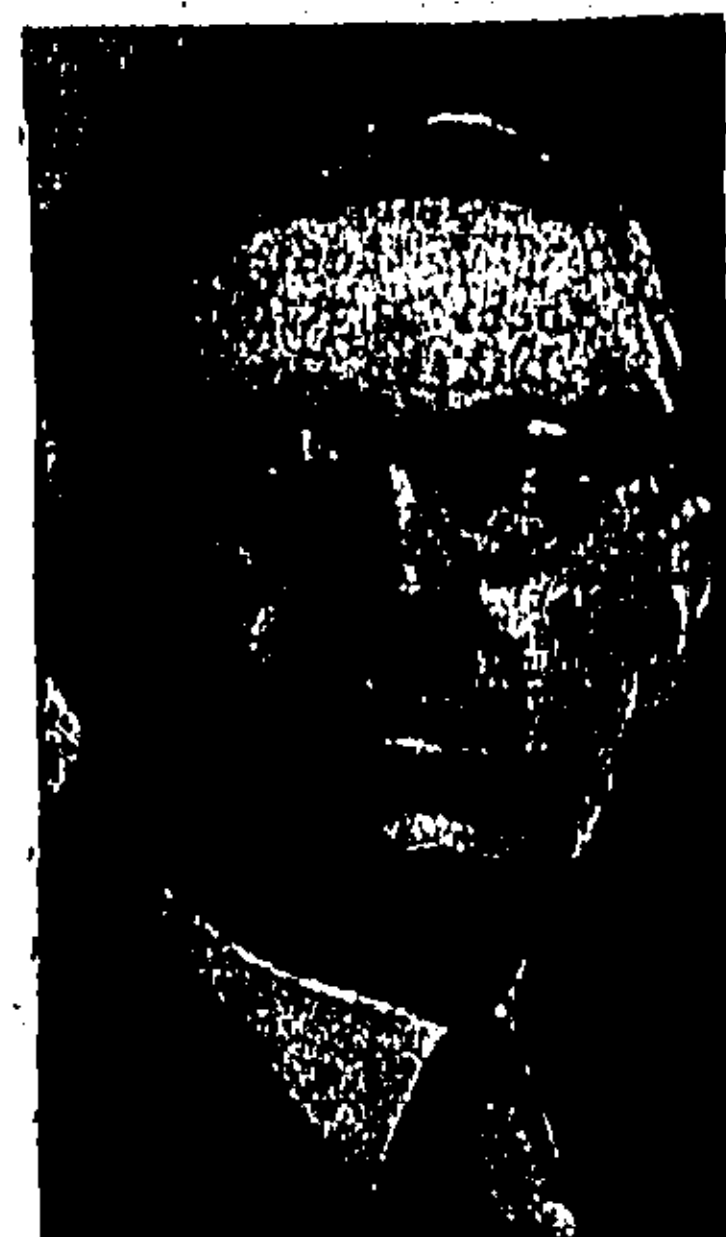
Australia's Federal Opposition leader, Dr Herbert Evatt, said today that the Australian Government's outlook on foreign affairs was "out of step" with the rest of the world.

Dr Evatt was commenting on the proposed approach by Australia to the International Monetary Fund for a dollar loan.

Australians, he said, should not be afraid to plan their economy for peace. The present international situation permitted and indeed required a substantial reduction in defence spending.

He added that the Government of Mr R. G. Menzies had "a war complex."

"Complete inability to recognise a rapidly changing world situation" was leaving Australia's economy "untied to meet the new era of peaceful expansion and constructive endeavour without resort to the artificial prop of external borrowing and a wretched system of pulsed internal finance,"—Reuter.



DR. H. V. EVATT

Jap Film Wins Selznick Award

Edinburgh, Sept. 4.

A Japanese historical film Ugatsa Monogatari was declared winner of the David O. Selznick Golden Laurel Award for 1955 here tonight.

The award was founded in 1949 for the film which has made the greatest contribution to mutual understanding and goodwill in the world.

The award was announced by Mr Douglas Fairbanks, the American actor, at a gala film presentation to Mr Mitsutaro Kawaguchi, the managing director of the Japanese Production Company Daiei.

The winning film features the leading Japanese actress Machiki Kyo.

It was chosen from five finalists by a panel of American experts. The other four films were Barefoot Battalion (Greece), Gate of Hell (Japan), The Kidnappers (Britain) and M. Hulet's Holidays (France). Each of these films received a Golden Laurel medal.

Films made in the United States or by Americans abroad are not eligible for the award. —China Mail Special.

Divorces Almost Equal Marriages

Stockholm, Sept. 4.

The divorce and marriage rates in Stockholm will be equal by 1975 if the divorce trend of the past ten years continues, a spokesman for the Family Advice Bureau said here today.

In 1945, there was one divorce for every four marriages, whereas in 1955, the ratio is one in three.

About one-third of all divorces are caused by drunkenness. Only ten per cent are due to infidelity.

Women seek divorces more often than men and in 80 per cent of the divorces in Stockholm, the woman is the plaintiff.

The divorce rate in other parts of Sweden is considerably lower than in Stockholm. —China Mail Special.

Export Of Worn-out Shoes

Copenhagen, Sept. 4.

Denmark has started a new line in exports, namely in old, worn-out shoes. The ultimate buyers are the inhabitants of Africa and the Middle East.

It was explained that in the shoe industry there are new styles and a great shortage of leather, which has to be supplemented by imports. The shoes are sent to Belgium, where all usable parts are utilized. The shoes are then sent to Africa. —China Mail Special.

Not Certain About Future Revolt

Rio de Janeiro, Sept. 4.

NAVY Minister Admiral Amorim do Valle refused today to predict whether there will or will not be an armed revolt in Brazil in the future.

In an interview published in the morning newspaper, Diario de Noticias, he said he could not speak for all his colleagues and that it was up to them to state their opinions.

He added that it is necessary that the Navy should be in agreement with the other two armed services regarding the solution of Brazil's problems.

The Minister emphasised, however, that "revolutions" bring no good to a country. The Air and War Ministers had previously made similar pronouncements.

After underlining that there is harmony among the three armed forces in defence of the Constitution, Admiral do Valle expressed the view that the "new" system of the Australian ballot is the best way to guarantee an honest Presidential election in October.

He charged with "bad faith" those who thought that the Australian ballot will not improve the electoral system in the country.

The Minister said he and his colleagues expect the election to be fair and democratic. —United Press.

Coloured Busmen Welcome

Wolverhampton, Sept. 4.

Corporation bus crews passed a resolution today "welcoming our coloured workers and pledging our support to retain those who are already working with us."

The bus crews have imposed a ban on overtime because of a dispute over the number of coloured men employed.

The crews allege that their representatives have been unrepresentative in the Transport Committee to discuss a request by the employers that the number of coloured workers should be limited to 52. —China Mail Special.

'UNLIMITED LEAVE'

Cairo, Sept. 4.

Brigadier-General Abdel Fattah Hassan, Egyptian Deputy Minister for Sudanese Affairs, has been given unlimited leave, informed sources here said today.

General Hassan was an aide of Major Salah Salem, former Minister of National Guidance and Sudanese Affairs, who recently resigned. —France Press.

8 Die In Floods

Madrid, Sept. 4.

Eight persons died and 100 were injured here today, as flood waters swept this Aragonese village. At least 20 buildings were damaged. —United Press.

45 NOT TOO OLD TO WORK Eisenhower Appeals To End Discrimination

Washington, Sept. 4.

President Eisenhower appealed in his Labour Day message to the nation today for an end to discrimination against workers more than 45 years old.

SAFEGUARD GERMANY'S INTERESTS

Hanover, Sept. 4.

Herr Erich Ollenhauer, West German Opposition leader, said today he hoped this week's Moscow visit by Dr Konrad Adenauer, the Chancellor, would not have the effect of making German reunification more difficult.

"Both sides must be ready to find a way to reunification," the Social Democrat leader declared in a speech at Bad Muenster, near here.

The interests of Germany and the free world must be safeguarded in a manner consistent with Russia's desire for security, he said. A constructive solution was impossible if Germany remained a part of the Western security system.

"Whoever negotiated in that spirit would break up the chance of an agreement," Herr Ollenhauer said. —Reuter.

Earl Of Home Lands In New Zealand

Auckland, Sept. 4.

The Earl of Home, British Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations, said on his arrival here today that the essence of Commonwealth relations was personal contact.

Lord Home said he had no particular mission in New Zealand, but hoped to meet leading personalities including the Prime Minister, Mr Sidney Holland, the Governor-General, Sir Willoughby Norrie.

He would discuss Commonwealth security, finance, trade and defence.

Lord Home goes to Wellington on Tuesday for a State luncheon, before leaving for Australia on Wednesday. —Reuter.

SUDAN REVOLT GUARD AGAINST REFUGEES

Kampala, Sept. 4.

ONE company of the King's African Rifles has been stationed at Kitgum in the northern province of Uganda to control the border area in case of further disturbances in the Southern Sudan.

Further small parties of Northern Sudanese have crossed the border after escaping the mutiny of Southern Sudanese troops over two weeks ago. Two men from Kapota reached an administrative post at Moroto after a journey of several days through wild country where local tribes are frequently at war with one another.

Planes of the Sudan air force are conducting aerial reconnaissance along the Uganda border in an attempt to locate mutineers who are still missing.

Under the new Sudan refugee law, the Government has taken over a school at Gulu and declared it a refugee camp to accommodate 100 Sudan troops who surrendered during the recent disturbances. —Reuter.

Report On Coloured Workers

London, Sept. 4.

Light on the social problems created by the steady flow of West Indian workers into Britain will be thrown in a report—the first of its kind—which is being prepared by Dr Clarence Senior, an expert on Latin American immigration, and Mr Douglas Manley, son of the Chief Minister of Jamaica.

The West Indians—mostly from Jamaica, where there is much unemployment or underemployment—are coming here at the rate of over 10,000 a year. But for the fact that they are inclined to concentrate in districts of London, Birmingham and other cities where there is already much overcrowding and an acute shortage of houses, they would hardly be noticed.

During the present wave of prosperity in England they have no difficulty in finding work. In the industrial Midlands, for instance, there are more jobs than men and women to fill them.

Trade unions have been collaborating in finding them places but fears have been expressed at what will happen if there is a slump and the usual rule of "last in, first out" becomes operative and seems to be directed against the coloured people. —China Mail Special.

Re-establish 1937 German Borders

Bonn, Sept. 4.

A Party demanded in an article, published in the press service today, the re-establishment of the German Reich within the 1937 borders "at least."

The borders were established after the Saar had voted its reintegration into Germany (in 1935), but before Hitler had begun his expansion elsewhere.

The press service article, written by Herr Frank Balbo, a Bundestag (lower house) member, said: "After peace treaties would have to settle the fate of the Sudetenland and Memel, which it said, were incorporated into the Reich by agreements good in law. The Sudetenland, which fell in 1938, was the 1937 border."

agreement is now part of Czechoslovakia again. Memel on the former East Russian-Lithuanian border is under Russian rule.

The Refugee Party until the summer, a member of the Government coalition, has split into two parties, whose main aim is to be elected to the Bundestag. —Reuter.

TROOPS Cannot Be Used Abroad Yet

Washington, Sept. 4.

A Japanese Embassy spokesman said today the State Department has reaffirmed that it agrees that Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu did not enter into any agreement for sending Japanese troops overseas.

"We have reaffirmed that there is no divergence of opinion between us as to the meaning of the agreement" reached here on August 31 by Mr Shigemitsu and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, the Embassy spokesman said.

To counter reports that the agreement opens the way for the dispatch of Japanese troops abroad, the Embassy held a background briefing session for reporters on Sept. 1. The Embassy considers that that clarification ought to have been sufficient, and does not at the present time plan to issue any further statement, the spokesman said.

The State Department does not plan to issue any statement either, a Department spokesman said in answer to press queries.

Clarification

The Embassy's clarification of September 1 was as follows:

1. There is no denying the theoretical possibility that the Japanese people may eventually come around to assume obligations involving the sending of troops abroad to keep the peace in Asia. But that time has not come.

2. The possibility of sending Japanese troops overseas was not raised for discussion during the Dulles-Shigemitsu talks, and would not be a subject for discussion unless and until Japanese sentiment on the subject alters and constitutional difficulties are removed.

3. Any agreement sanctioning the use of Japanese troops abroad would have to be an entirely new one. The present agreement does not envisage such a possibility. It commits the Japanese Government to nothing beyond an agreement to work toward the assumption of primary responsibility for the defence of the home islands.

American officials say they take the same view of the Dulles-Shigemitsu agreement. Japan, they emphasised, retains complete freedom of choice in assuming overseas security obligations or rejecting them.

Official Thinking

The additional element in US official thinking on the agreement is this—American authorities are frank in saying they hope that the Japanese will choose to assume such obligations when conditions are ripe for a national choice.

The widely-read Washington Post took note editorially today of discussion "in Japan as to whether the US-Japanese agreement means that Japanese troops will be expected to operate outside Japan."

"Such discussion is premature," the Post said. "In time the Japanese must be brought into some specific collective arrangement in Asia, but the timing will depend upon the closer development of Japan's relations with other non-Communist countries."

"These countries still have a more or less stand-off connection with Japan which inhibits the United States from going forward with the collective security idea." —United Press.

MP&Senator Address Russians

Moscow, Sept. 4.

A British member of Parliament, Mr Cyril Osborne, and American Senator Estes Kefauver expressed the greetings of their people from the pulpit of Moscow's Baptist Church today before a packed congregation of 2,000 people.

Conveying the "greetings and best wishes of the people of the United States," Senator Kefauver, a Baptist, said: "The people of the United States believe and pray that our people and yours can live in peace."

He arrived from Leningrad on a Russian tour today with Senators William Purtell (Republican, Connecticut) and John Sparkman (Democrat, Alabama).

Mr Osborne, on a private visit, said when invited to speak from the pulpit: "English people of all classes wish the people of Russia well in every way." —China Mail Special.

Veto Abolition Wanted

Bangkok, Sept. 4.

Thailand's Foreign Minister, Prince Wan Wanphayayon, said today that Thailand will urge the United Nations to abolish the veto powers contained in the United Nations constitution.

Prince Wan, in a statement to the Press made during a reception in honour of Mrs Eleanor Roosevelt, with the late President Franklin Roosevelt, said abolition of the veto would give an equal chance to the smaller nations of the UN.

Thailand would recommend the adoption of the two-thirds majority system instead of the present unanimity system. —Reuter.

THE FAMILY HOSPITAL

Perth, W.A., Sept. 4.
Injured timber worker E. McDonald taken to Lussington hospital had his stepfather in the next ward, his wife in the women's ward and his aunt in the kitchen—where she is cook.
Staff could not keep McDonald's dog slithering away. It put another way in to curl up again under his master's bed.—China Mail Special.

BELOW ZERO DIVERS

Ottawa, Sept. 4.

Exploits of Royal Canadian Navy diving teams in waters far inland were disclosed in August by publication of official commendations for diver teams from HMCS Naden, Esquimalt, B.C.

An aircraft, an RCAF jet trainer, T33, had crashed into Lake Winnipeg, 12 miles off shore from Gimli, Manitoba. Naval divers summoned from the Pacific coast found that the plane had been smashed almost to atoms, the largest fragment being 2 feet square.

Difficulties were formidable, with temperatures below zero, four feet of ice on the surface of the lake and seven feet of mud at the bottom. Altogether, divers spent 60 hours on the muddy bottom, making a total of 24 dives, averaging two and a half hours per dive.

Raked Up

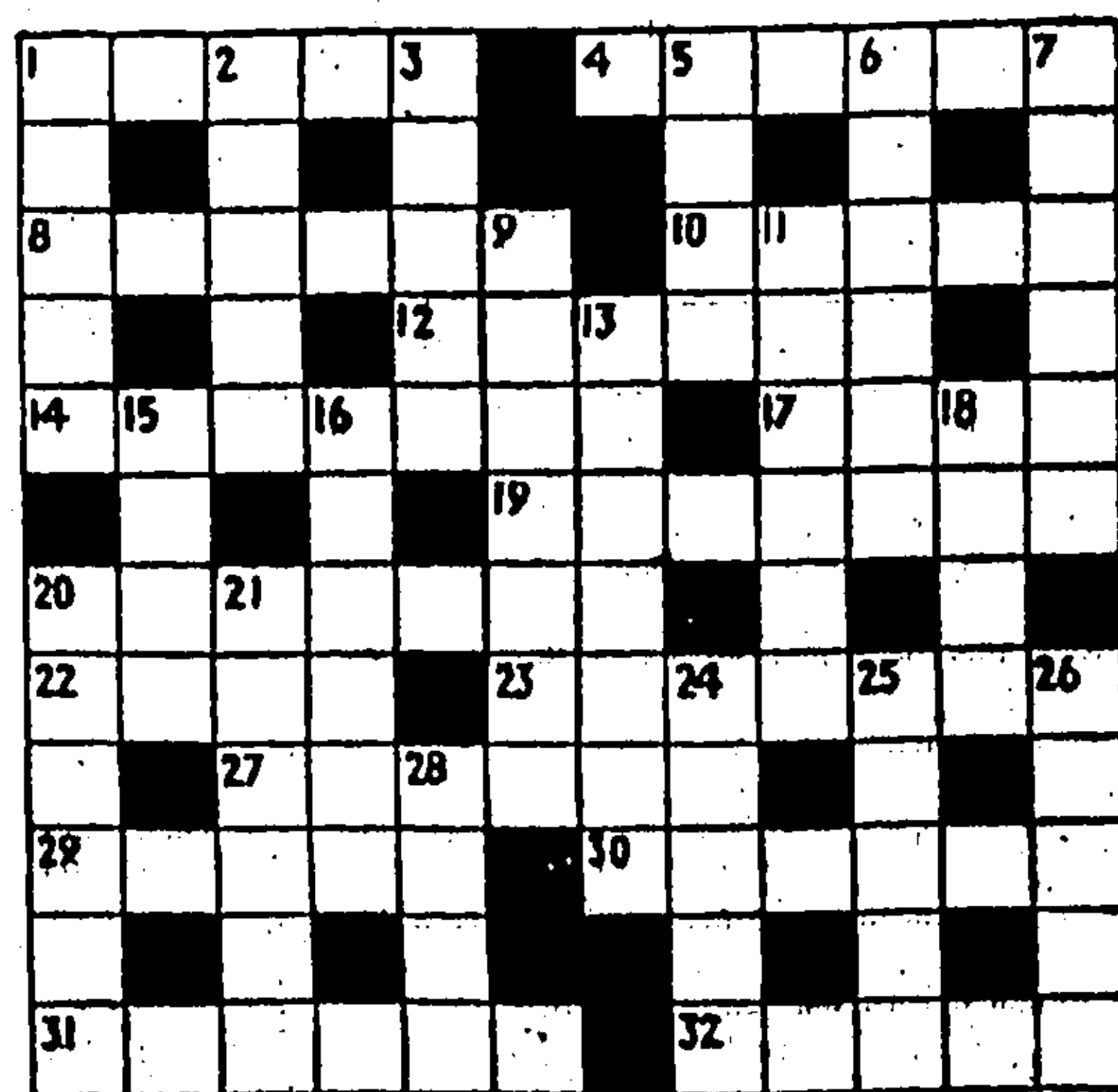
They succeeded in bringing up 2,000 pounds of fragments, raked up with hand-rakes and brought to the surface in wire baskets.

The second exploit took place in the search for remains of a Harvard Trainer aircraft which fell into Lake Newell, near Brooks, Alberta.

In this case, Alberta's famous "Chinook" winds coming across a gap in the Rockies and producing sudden thaws, made operations more difficult, by piling up ice.

High pressure underwater hoses were used by the Naden divers to free the plane's fragments from the muddy bottom with its twelve feet of oozy slime.—China Mail Special.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- 1 Broadside (5).
 - 4 Combat (4).
 - 8 Trumpeter (6).
 - 10 Changes direction (5).
 - 12 Part of the eye (6).
 - 14 Liberate (7).
 - 17 Object of worship (4).
 - 19 Flies (7).
 - 20 Legend (7).
 - 22 Accompanied (4).
 - 23 Meat ball (7).
 - 27 Unruffled (9).
 - 29 Surpass (5).
 - 30 Free at charge (9).
 - 31 Required (6).
 - 32 Feint (6).
- DOWN**
- 1 Solemn (5).
 - 2 Lawful (5).
 - 3 Musical work (5).
 - 5 Pacific (4).
 - 6 Vexatious speech (6).
 - 7 Picture stands (6).
 - 9 Put back (7).
 - 11 Joins (6).
 - 13 Rending (7).
 - 15 Observes (4).
 - 16 Got out of (6).
 - 18 Spoken (4).
 - 20 Intense to commit perjury (9).
 - 21 Savage (6).
 - 24 Slaves (5).
 - 25 External (6).
 - 26 Attempt (6).
 - 28 Part (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 3 Presumes, 8 Azog, 9 Composed, 11 Elevator, 13 Iron, 15 Molasses, 16 Bleeding, 19 Hood, 21 Bombards, 23 Resumes, 25 Tower, 26 Basement, Down: 1 Tale, 2 Dove, 4 Root, 5 Soap, 6 Miser, 7 Sedan, 8 Cause, 10 Males, 11 Lower, 14 Owner, 16 Sloop, 17 Soaks, 19 Hires, 20 Eased, 21 Balm, 22 Mean, 23 Rout, 24 Stem.

WITH SHELLEY RONDE IN MOSCOW LIFE IN TWO ROOMS FOR A COUPLE

A RUSSIAN woman's places, with contemporary home is her sanctuary, the one place in which she feels secure from the outside world.

And a foreign visitor in the Russian home is a rare and privileged being.

The protective wall that surrounds each home is an intangible thing.

You can dine with the Russians, dance with them, debate with them. You can meet them anywhere—anywhere but in their homes.

I hit that wall so often in Moscow that I began to wonder if the people were ashamed of their homes. Now I am ashamed of myself for the thought.

It is an honour for a foreigner to be invited—invited, mind you—to meet the people in their little sanctuaries.

Her pride

YES, I did go into a Russian home. I went there as a friend of the young couple who invited me. And I went there on the understanding that this was a personal visit, not to be written about. I am not going to write about it.

I was promised another visit too—to the home of a hotel floor manager and her journalist husband. But the painters and decorators were in, so they decided: "Next time you come to Moscow you will visit us."

Proudly, Maria Kropotkina described to me the home I could not see.

It is a small apartment in the centre of Moscow, a home such as many other families have. It is not in one of the new skyscraper blocks that are mushrooming up on the outskirts of the city. Those are lavish

places, with contemporary Swedish furniture, all mod. con.

Maria and her 43-year-old husband Andrei have settled in one of the ramshackle, Old Moscow blocks with woggling windows and bird-cage balconies. But it is their home and they earn enough money to make the best of it. They have no children—their son died young.

So the two big rooms of the flat are ample for their needs.

The official rate of exchange in Russia now is 11.2 roubles to the £. I have been working my fingers on that rate because that is the rate I and the tourists travel on.

But British Government officials there have a subsidised exchange of about 40 roubles to the £. That is considered the genuine value of the rouble. So if you want to work out an accurate valuation of goods divide by 40.

In her kitchen Maria has a washing machine, a refrigerator, and a gas cooker.

The washing machine is a small one that cost her some years ago, 300 roubles (approximately £30); the fridge was double that price.

She has an electric floor polisher for the shining wooden floors that cost 200 roubles (£20)—and a de-luxe vacuum cleaner that cost about £60.

But it is not Maria who does the cleaning. She works six days a week from 9 a.m. to six. She has a maid living in whom she feeds and keeps and pays the princely sum of 2,000 roubles a month (£200) pocket money.

The rooms, now being redecorated, are painted light cream to off-set the heavy, Russian-red wood furniture—inherited from her mother.

The curtains are long and thick; the carpets are colourful.

Maria and Andrei want to have a car. They could afford the 9,000 roubles (£900).

for one, but cannot get a garage. "We applied for permission to have one," Maria told me. "But it has been refused."

One day they hope to buy a "dacha." These are the country homes of Moscow people. Not all are as lavish as the one in which Prime Minister Bulganin gave his party. But they are large, airy, and surrounded by rolling, wooded countryside.

Her Children

OR they could hire a dacha for the summer. That is what 28-year-old hotel receptionist Vera Vasilevna and her husband do. They have two girls below school age (children start school at seven) and like to take them out of the town during summer.

In winter Vera and family live in a three-roomed Moscow apartment, and pay the usual rent—four percent of their total wages.

Cooking is done on a four-ring gas oven which Vera pays for each month on the hire system. (Not "hire purchase"—that does not exist in Russia. Vera told me.)

This young couple seldom go out in the evenings, mainly because they have a TV set. In Moscow all the new films are shown on TV, and reception—I watched half the Dynamo v. Wolves football match on one—is good.

Her interest

IT took me a long time to get this information from Vera. She was too busy asking me about houses in Britain. Her interest—and nearly everyone else's—was insatiable.

It seemed to stem from the moment Prime Minister Bulganin said, on my first Sunday in Moscow: "When I come to England I want to meet the people. It is the people who matter."

Maybe the privacy of the Russian homesteads stems from the top too. For not one person I met knew, or cared, where their Prime Minister or other leaders had their private homes, or what they did in their spare time.

(COPYRIGHT)

TOMORROW:
Shopping in Moscow



"Not only trespassing but listening to a confounded band instead of cricket!"

London-Express Service

THE GIRL and THE HAT

EXPERTS on dress and costume claim that changes in fashion are not merely fortuitous, but reflect truly the manners, morals and psychology of their period. A curious incident that once happened to me almost persuades me the experts are right.

I saw the girl for the first time at the Rond Point of the Champs Elysees. She walked with all the silken elegance of a pedigree saluki, the sort of Parisienne one expects to see in Paris and occasionally does.

But before describing her any further perhaps I should explain how I came to be sitting in a jeep in the centre of Paris on that beautiful August day in 1944.

On the 25th, the fighting men of the Wessex Division had forced a crossing of the Seine at Vernon, and by the 28th the rest of the British Second Army was pouring through this gateway and on towards Amiens and Brussels.

For five days

In one week they liberated the whole of Flanders, and the inhabitants of that ancient battleground began to realise that for just this once they were to be spared the agonies of a protracted struggle. They signified their approval with no reticence whatever, and the Second Army benefited accordingly.

But the men of Wessex sat where they were and rested for five days, and for the headquarters and staff of a division, rest periods during a campaign are times of increased activity. This is as it should be, but among those strenuous days there was one that I managed to keep as a holiday.

The evening before, news had come that Paris was free, and by dawn I was driving south down the dusty white road. Presumably I obtained leave, since no court-martial ensued, but all I can remember is the sunshine and the fresh morning air, the cloud of dust behind me and the joy of complete irresponsibility.

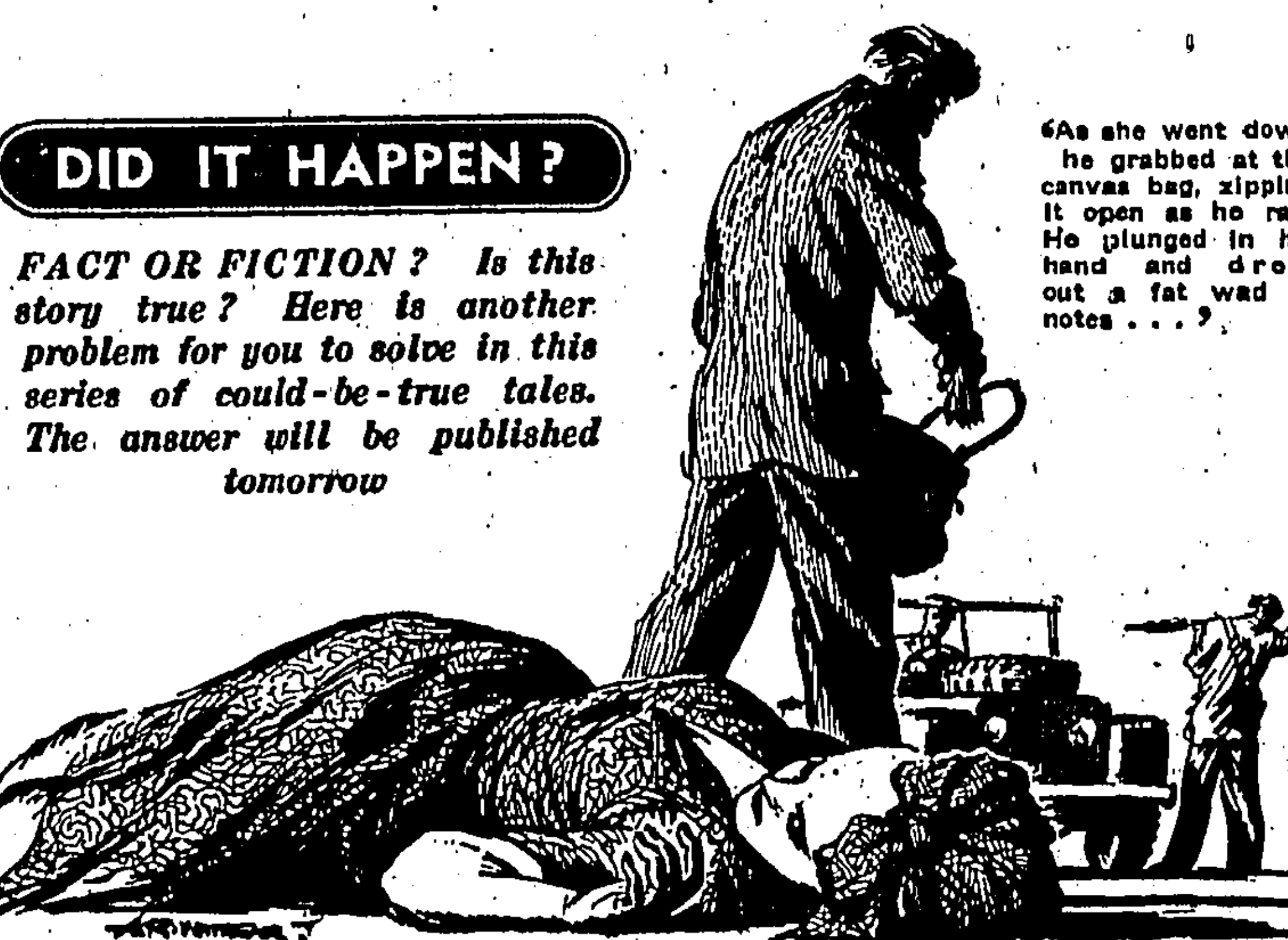
Biggest banner

The road crosses the wide loops of the Seine at several places between Vernon and Paris. Many bridges were down and I was often forced to detour but by nine o'clock there I was, sitting in the jeep and looking at a city dressed as if for a royal wedding.

There were flags everywhere. Each window and lamp-post carried its tri-colour or Cross of Lorraine;

DID IT HAPPEN?

FACT OR FICTION? Is this story true? Here is another problem for you to solve in this series of could-be-true tales. The answer will be published tomorrow



the biggest banner I have ever seen flew from the summit of the Arc de Triomphe; every child was a walking flagpole. And all this visual splendour was matched by the mood of the Parisians.

An air of effervescent gaiety pervaded the streets, which even at that hour were filled with citizens decked out in their best and seemingly content to saunter and gaze lovingly at their city, cleansed at last from the stain of four abominable years.

Small groups would meet and coalesce, laugh, embrace one another and diverge again. Little bursts of cheering and snatches of song would suddenly break out from a crowd surrounding some Maquisard who, with slung rifle, stood among them like a wolf among spaniels until in a fluttering of semaphoric gestures he would be swept into the nearest cafe.

Weaving in and out among the strollers were the young men and women on bicycles, the incessant ringing of whose bells was the dominant sound above all others; a merry little carillon announcing the end of oppression.

The youths were brown and lean in their striped singlets; the girls were wide, brightly-patterned skirts that floated around them, and, on their heads, those ridiculous two-foot high turban hats that for this brief season were all the rage. These enormities began high on the forehead and came down low on the back of the neck, completely covering the hair and giving to each woman that wore one the comic appearance of a Turkish Pasha in a New Yorker cartoon.

I have dwelt on this matter of military because of what happened later, and certainly my

attention was first drawn to the girl at the Rond Point for the reason that her hat was quite becomingly unfashionable, being a perky little affair in black straw.

It was a pleasure to see how it revealed her hair, long, lustrous, coiled at the nape and deeply brown, like the satiny coat of a bay horse. It occurred to me that a girl in Paris must be either extremely dowdy or excessively smart so to ignore the current fashion, and this girl was anything but dowdy. Then, as she crossed in front of me, I noted not only the symmetry of her figure but, with a little shock of surprise that her silk dress had been made in Douglas tartan—the tartan of my regiment.

I believed I laughed. Certainly I laughed. She turned her head briefly and gave me a little smile, the coolest, most aloof smile you can imagine. Then she stepped on to the pavement and was soon absorbed in the crowd.

What else was to be expected I had no idea, yet for a moment I sat there conscious of an odd sensation, a feeling almost of loss. I realised immediately the absurdity of such an emotion, however slight, so I started the jeep and drove slowly on.

It was shortly before one o'clock when I saw her again. I was walking down the Rue Cambon trying to determine where to go for lunch and deciding that it must be somewhere very grand, and suddenly there she was, on the other side of the street. I crossed over at once, and spoke to her.

By this time I had had two or three drinks and when that happens, my French becomes ungrammatically fluent. She listened with that same cool smile as I expressed my impertinence, explained about the hat and the tartan dress, told me that I was alone and a Paris

"As she went down he grabbed at the canvas bag, zipping it open as he ran. He plunged in his hand and drew out a fat wad of notes . . ."

"But you must. Only as far as Mantes. I must go at once . . . I've had bad news."

I hesitated, and she watched me with painful eagerness. There was, after all, no reason why I should not take her as far as Mantes. It could do no harm and she was clearly in trouble . . .

She must have seen in my face that I would agree, because without another word she climbed into the jeep and not until we were moving did she say thank you.

She held on her knees a canvas bag, one of the sort that closes with a zipper, and when I offered to put it in the back she politely refused. At first I tried to talk, but all she would say was: "Quicker! Please go quicker." I accelerated a little, but not too much; I was leaving Paris and Heaven knew when I should see it again.

So when it happened it was easy for them.

We had just turned into the Bois when they came from behind and passed us—three men in battered open Renault which the driver swung round and pulled up, completely blocking the road.

Running hard

I trod on everything and looked up to find that the second man was aiming a rifle very steadily at my head. The girl had jumped out almost before we stopped, and was running hard, but the third man caught her in 10 yards and hit her on the neck with the edge of his hand.

As she went down he grabbed at the canvas bag and came back to the Renault, zipping it open as he ran. He plunged in his hand and drew out a fat wad of notes of high denomination by the look of them. The bag was full and must have contained a great deal of money.

The driver laughed exultantly and backed the Renault clear of the road. The man with the rifle indicated that I was to drive on. I did so, but first I looked back again at the girl, who lay where she had dropped, and I heard her moaning faintly.

Cropped head

The turban had fallen off and I saw that now she had no hair at all. Her head was cropped and shaven to the bone.

Since that day I have often thought about these grotesque, all-enveloping hats and it seems possible that the costume experts may know what they are about. For this was the only year these hats were worn, and it was also the year that all over France the punishment of a cropped head was inflicted on women who were known to have collaborated with the enemy.

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DID IT REALLY HAPPEN?

YES NO

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WEEK-END BOWLS

OPEN RINKS FINAL WILL SEE TWO CRAIGENGOWER TEAMS OPPOSED

By "TOUCHER"

Craigengower's giant-killers, Leo Silva, G. Santos, Robert Tay and P. K. Lau, did it again when they scalped another highly favoured four consisting of E. J. Liddell, T. Kavanagh, P. Hughes and J. McKelvie by 26-17 in one of the semi-finals of the Colony Open Rinks Lawn Bowls Championship at Kowloon Dock yesterday.

A. V. Lopes, R. G. Laurel, E. R. Rosset and C. R. Rosset made the final an all-Craigengower affair by scoring a comfortable 25-15 win over Kowloon Cricket Club's D. C. Symons, S. Ramechand, G. Madar and F. R. Kermani in the other semi-final.

Some good bowling was seen in both the semi-finals, which attracted a fairly good crowd. Silva, Santos, Tay and Lau were well up to their top form in their victory over their Kowloon Bowling Green Club opponents. Displaying excellent combination, each of them had slightly the better of their respective opposite numbers throughout the major part of the game.

Surprise of the evening was the exceptionally fine bowling of novice Leo Silva against the Colony's Empire Games representative, Eric Liddell, who had an uncomfortable off afternoon.

The best performance among the losers came from their No. 2, Tom Kavanagh, who was the only one among them playing anywhere near his best.

Both rinks started off cautiously and up to the end of the sixth head there was very little to choose between them as the score mounted up slowly to 3-3.

TURNING POINT

The seventh head was the turning point. Lying one shot almost a yard behind a pile of short woods, Tay added a second and Lau a third and a fourth. McKelvie was almost four feet short with his first wood, coming

from the fairly open backhand, and was timbered with his second.

Alternate twos by both sides brought the score up to 11-9 at the end of the 12th head in favour of Lau and his men.

From then on the winners forged ahead with two singles and a four to a practically winning lead of 17-9.

Continuing to play brilliant bowls, they chalked up a three and a five on the 17th and 18th head to lead by 25-10.

The losers made a plucky stand on the 19th and 20th heads with a two and a five, but were still eight shots behind on the last head, on which they could do little better than concede a single.

NEARLY ALL THE WAY

The other semi-final saw A. V. Lopes, Bobby Laurel, Dick Rosset and Rene Rosset lead all the way from the third head right up to the end.

Excellent support was given skip Rene Rosset by his front men, particularly Tony Lopes as lead and Bobby Laurel as No. 2.

On the losing rink, Symons put up some very fine opposition and Farley Kermani gave off the best that could be ex-

pected from a skip under similar circumstances. Rosset's four got off to a flying start on the third head, when they took a five after trailing behind by 1-2. Kermani and his men, however, stood their ground on the next six heads and narrowed the gap to 7-8 only to find their opponents in brilliant form on the next three heads.

Rosset's four piled up a three, a two and a four and all but clinched the match with a 17-8 lead at the end of the 12th head. From then on they never looked back until the final score of 25-15 was reached.

COMPLETE SUCCESS

At Kowloon Bowling Green Club, George Hong Choy, F. O. Madar and S. Leonard made the day a complete success for the Valley club by eliminating Recrelo's A. A. G. Silva, C. C. Pereira and C. A. Danenberg from the quarter-final of the Open Rinks event by 21-11.

The Craigengower three took a big 14-3 lead by the end of the 10th head and held on to their lead up to the end despite a gallant uphill fight by the losers.

LEAGUE MATCHES

The week-end League matches saw Talook annex the Second Division League title when they beat Craigengower Cricket Club 5-0 in their last match of the season. Playing top bowlers, the Talook bowlers were never seriously threatened and won comfortably on two rinks.

The closest game was that between Kinniburgh's four and Robert Tay's four which the Talook men eventually won by five shots.

Actually Talook needed only one point from this match to clinch the title. A mistake in the marking of cards in the match between Kowloon Dock and Hongkong Football Club last week credited Kowloon Dock with a 4-1 win instead of the actual 3-2 score.

In the First Division games, Kowloon Cricket Club came in runners-up for the second year in succession to Recrelo "Blues" as a result of their 4-1 win over Craigengower. For the Kowloonites, who lost the first game by the same margin, it was also sweet revenge.

Another interesting feature in the week's First Division games was the race among the three tail-enders to avoid relegation. By scoring a 4-1 win over IRC "Gold", the Filipino Club are almost sure now to stay in the First Division for the next season.

It will now be either Recrelo "Whites" or IRC "Gold" who will definitely go down into the Second Division, depending on the result of their last game of the season against each other.

HOW THEY STAND

| First Division | | | | |
|-----------------|----|---|---|-----|
| | W | L | T | Pts |
| Recrelo "Blues" | 10 | 2 | 3 | 29 |
| KCC | 10 | 2 | 3 | 29 |
| KCC | 10 | 2 | 3 | 29 |
| KCC | 10 | 2 | 3 | 29 |
| KCC | 10 | 2 | 3 | 29 |
| KCC | 10 | 2 | 3 | 29 |
| KCC | 10 | 2 | 3 | 29 |
| KCC | 10 | 2 | 3 | 29 |
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CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG
PUBLISHED DAILY
(AFTERNOONS)

Price, 20 cents per copy,
Saturdays 30 cents.
Subscription: \$6.00 per month.
Postage, China and Macao \$3.00
per month, U.S. British Possessions
and other countries \$7.00 per month.
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come, should be addressed to the
Editor, business communications and
advertisements to the Secretary.
Telephone: 2441 (5 Lines).

KOWLOON OFFICE:
Sally Road,
Telephone: 64143

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for 1 DAY PREPAID
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10 cents PER WORD OVER 20
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cents each additional word.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS
10% EXTRA
If not prepaid a booking fee
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WANTED KNOWN

DR. SCHOLL'S Foot Comfort Service,
Telephone House (Mezzanine)
Hongkong provides the expert atten-
tion your feet deserve by fully-
qualified chiropodists.

DON'T invite mosquito-pestigation
—Use "Dingo" insect repellent. From
leading dispensaries and stores.
Agents: John D. Hutchison & Co.
Ltd.

HOME & OFFICE STATIONERY
Address and photo books, children's
books, chess sets. Very wide selection
is available at South China
Morning Post, Limited, Hong Kong
and Sally Road, Kowloon. Trade
enquiries invited.

STAMPS

SOMETHING EXCLUSIVE. Collec-
tors' packets of assorted stamps
from 20 cents per packet upwards.
An entirely new series, South
China Morning Post Ltd. Wyndham
Street, Hongkong and Sally Road,
Kowloon.

STAMP ALBUMS — "Collection
Builder" series. New stock now
available. 33. From South China
Morning Post, Limited, Wyndham
Street, Hongkong and Sally Road,
Kowloon.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"ANTILOCUS"

Damaged cargo on this vessel will
be surveyed by Messrs. Paulsen &
Bayes-Davies at Holt's Wharf from 10
a.m. on September 6 and 7, 1955,
and consignees are requested to have
their representatives present during
the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents,
Hongkong, September 3, 1955.

To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD
Space for commercial
advertising should be
booked not later than
noon on Wednesdays.

For the SOUTH CHINA
MORNING POST and the
CHINA MAIL, 48 hours
before date of publication.

Special Announcements
and Classified Advertis-
ments as usual.

Against
skin disease
and itching

Mitigal

A GENUINE BAYER PRODUCT,
MANUFACTURED IN
LEVERKUSEN, GERMANY



St. John Ambulance
Brigade

Free Ambulance Service for
Emergency Accident Cases
Tel. Hong Kong 71111
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MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

P.O. Box 53, Queen's Building, Tel. 26651

FAST PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE
"LAOS" sailing Sept. 10th
"VIETNAM" sailing Oct. 8th

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE
"MEINAM" sailing Sept. 21st
"PEHO" sailing Oct. 18th

GAIETY GOING FROM SAIGON Due To Feeling Of Uncertainty Hanging Over City

Saigon, Sept. 4.

Saigon is fast losing much of the gaiety which
she was able to retain even throughout the long
war in Indo-China.

In the year since fighting ended and South
Vietnam gained her independence, the light-
hearted, joyful way of life seems to have
disappeared.

The bars and cafes are still
fairly full. But not so full as
they were a year ago. Beauti-
fully-dressed French women
still saunter down the main
boulevard in the early evening,
but the cafes full of admiring men.
But there are not so many of
them now.

The shops are still full of
luxury goods. But with prices
rocketing, customers are fewer.

The once crowded night
clubs in Cholon, Saigon's China-
town, are today nearly empty,
and the gambling houses, which
a year ago did a roaring trade
each night, are now closed by
order of the Government.

Provincial

This once happy-go-lucky
capital, in fact, is becoming
quietly provincial. The malaise,
which daily becomes more ap-
parent, is probably largely due
to the feeling of uncertainty
which hangs over the city.

No one will predict what is
going to happen to South Viet-
nam. The uncertainty has been
increased by street fighting ear-
lier this year and by an out-
break of acts of sabotage by
unknown terrorists which started
in the middle of July. Since
then, there have been noticeably
fewer people about the street at
night and cafes have been closing
earlier.

Although the city is by no
means "living on its nerves,"
there is a sense of expectancy
and slight "fitters" as people
wonder where the next explo-
sion will take place.

The terrorists have already
planted time bombs in the post
office, a cinema and an ex-
hibition building, and have
damaged telephone and electrical
installations.

In an attempt to prevent fur-
ther sabotage, the Government
has posted fresh troops and po-
lice to the city and each night
the streets round the residence
of the Prime Minister, Ngo
Dinh Diem, are cordoned off
and barred to all traffic. Mini-
sters' houses also have addition-
al guards and everyone entering
the post office is now searched.

See No Future

Much of Saigon's lack of
gaiety and night life is due to
the departure of large part
of the French Expeditionary
Force and of thousands of
French citizens who see no
future in the country.

Yet, in spite of this exodus,
this capital remains the lost
Asian city in Asia—if there
were no Vietnamese about in
the centre of the city, one
might be in any small provin-
cial town in Southern France.

When the French colonised
Indo-China, they brought with
them their culture, their archi-
tecture and their way of life.
When they built Saigon, it was
as if they said "if we cannot
live in France, let us at least
pretend we are there."

They laid out the city with
broad, tree-lined boulevards and
dotted it with bars and cafes.
They even built an opera house
and an Hotel de Ville (town
hall) so that the Frenchman
drinking his beer could sit back
and dream that he was in
France.

The centre of the city is un-
like any other in Asia, and Sa-
igon as a whole seems to lack
the usual bustling crowded side
streets and lanes of Asian
cities.

Work seems incidental to life
for many Europeans in Saigon.
Their whole day appears to be
arranged round a long, three-
hour "siesta" so that everyone

can lunch, drink and talk at
leisure.

But even the French nature
of the city is beginning to show
signs of change as the influence
of South Vietnam's independence
begins to be felt and her
nationalism asserts itself.

Signs Replaced

Many of the French signs are
being replaced by ones written
in Vietnamese. Nearly all the
names of streets have been
changed and the names of Viet-
namese heroes have replaced
the famous names of France and
Europe.

Although Vietnamese is the
official language, French is still
widely used in Government
offices and among officials.

In spite of the uncertainty of
its future, and in contrast to
its lack of gaiety, Saigon is still
on the surface a prosperous
city. Large numbers of people
seem to own automobiles and
small motorcycles. Hugo new
American cars add to the chaos
of the city's streets during the
rush hour, when the haphazard
driving of hundreds in a hurry
makes walking a danger and
crossing the road a nightmare.

Not far from the city, thou-
sands of workless refugees
from North Vietnam are an
ever present reminder that there
is no great gulf between pres-
perity and poverty in South
Vietnam.—China Mail Special.

Cyprus Talks Open



The Three Power talks be-
tween Britain, Greece and
Turkey on the future of
Cyprus have opened at
Lancaster House in London.
Mr. Harold Macmillan, Brit-
ish Foreign Secretary, has
been elected chairman for
the duration of the con-
ference and he is pictured
with members of the British
delegation (left) and dele-
gation from Greece and Turkey.
The Greek delegation can be
seen in the background.—
Express Photo.

DEAD WOMAN MYSTERY

Boston, Sept. 4.

The badly decomposed body of
a nearly nude woman was found
today under a float in the
Charles River. The police sus-
pect she was a murder victim.

The body was discovered
when a workman at the Char-
les River Yacht Club noticed a
peculiar odour and pulled up a
plank on a float.

The police said the woman
had been dead at least a week.
Not a mark or bruise was found
on the body. The only possible
means of identification were
two rings on her fingers, one of
them a wedding band.

The medical examiner, Dr.
Michael Luongo, said he knew
of no case where a woman re-
moved her clothing before com-
mitting suicide.

"That is not a feminine trait,"
he said.

According to the police, there
are no missing persons answer-
ing to the woman's description.
—United Press.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting
shown below are those for un-
registered correspondence posted
at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest
posting times elsewhere which,
in general, are earlier than the
times shown below, can be ascer-
tained by enquiry at the local office.
The latest posting times for
registered articles are generally
one hour earlier than the times
shown below. Particulars regard-
ing parcel mails can be ascer-
tained by enquiry at any post office.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5
By AIR
Formosa, Okinawa, USA, 6 p.m.
Burma, India, Pakistan, Great
Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
By Surface
Macao, 5 p.m.
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6
By AIR
Thailand, 10 a.m.
N. Borneo, Australia, New Zea-
land, 2 p.m.
Philippines, 2 p.m.
Thailand, India, Pakistan, Great
Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.
By Surface
Macao, 5 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
Hawaii, USA, 6 p.m.
Middle East, Africa, 6 p.m.
Formosa, Okinawa, 5 p.m.
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 9.30 a.m.
P. East Africa, S. Africa, (N. & S.
Rhodesia & Mozambique) 2 p.m.
Italy & France, 2 p.m.
Macao, 5 p.m.
Burma, India, 2 p.m.

19 MAU MAU KILLED

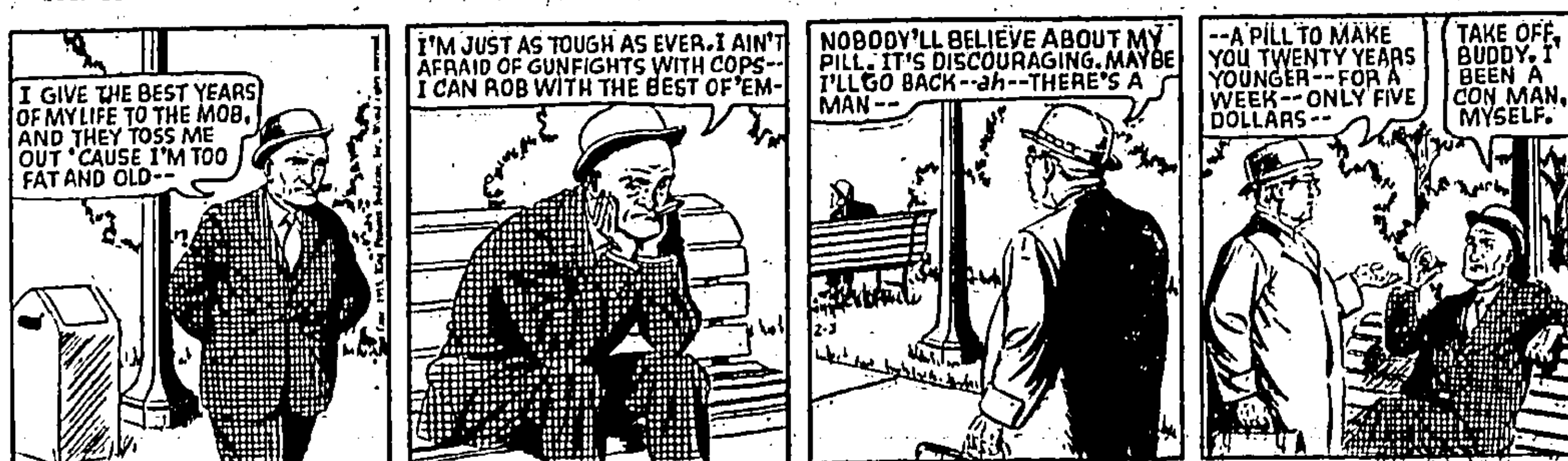
Nairobi, Sept. 4.
Security forces have killed 19
Mau Mau in the past 24 hours,
it was announced here today.

Patrols of the King's African
Rifles accounted for nine, in-
cluding seven in one hideout in
the Mount Kenya Forest.

Men of the Kenya Regiment
killed four terrorists east of
Gilgil and a police patrol wiped
out a gang of four north of
that township.—Reuters.

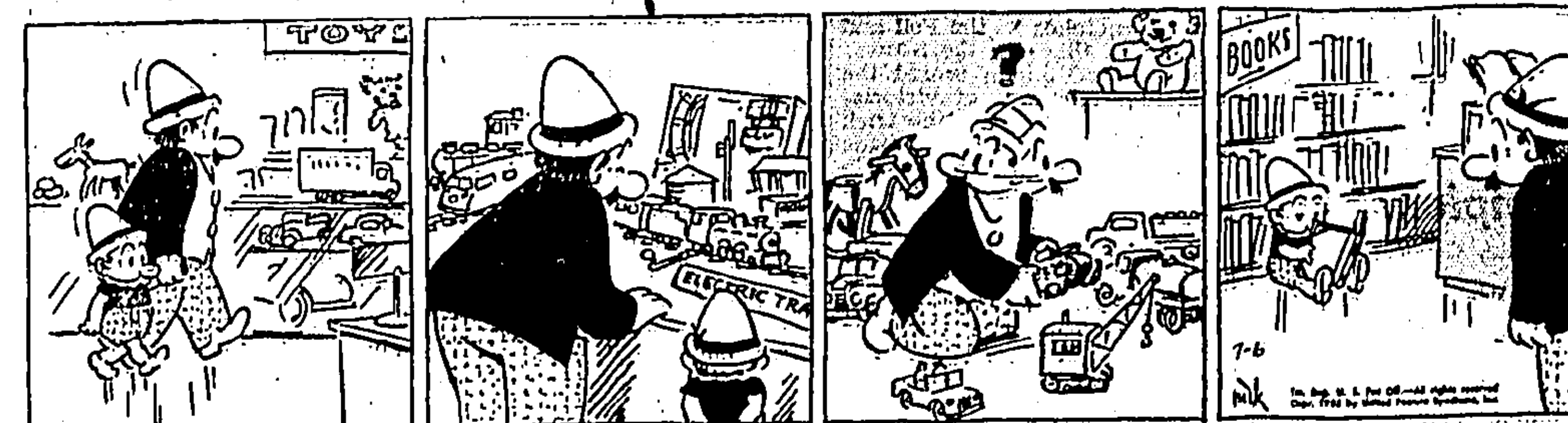
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



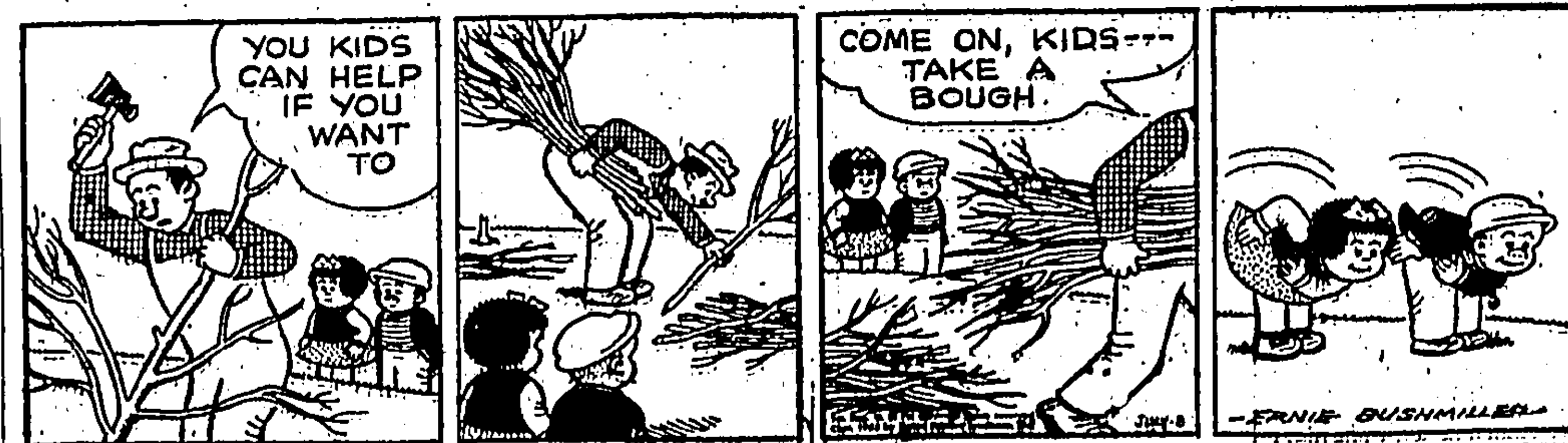
FERNAND

By Milk



NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



Australians Open Own Elizabethan Theatre

Sydney, Sept. 4.

The successfully launched Elizabethan
Theatre Trust is making plans to sponsor drama,
opera and ballet on a national scale.

The Trust was founded to commemorate
Queen Elizabeth's first visit to Australia. Since
Australia already has national opera and ballet
companies, the Trust's principal aim will be to
discover, and use, promising young actors and
playwrights, who would otherwise seek fame and
fortune overseas.

An old theatre in a closely-
settled, industrial suburb of
Sydney has been selected as the
Trust's first headquarters. It
had been used as a cinema for
15 years, but, regilded, repainted
and given the proud title of
"Elizabethan Theatre", it was
opened with a trumpet fanfare.

Although the first production
was not strictly in line with the
Trust's announced aims, since
neither the play nor the prin-
cipal players were Australian,
the press hailed the opening
night of the two months' season
of the Sir Ralph Richardson
company as a milestone in the
history of the Australian theatre.

The opening play was Terence
Rattigan's "The Sleeping Prince".

Scrimp and Save

The theatre, Mr Hunt explains,
is an important first step, be-
cause it provides the Trust with
a platform from which to be
heard and a base from which to
start its companies circulating
around Australia.

Australia has dozens of
struggling repertory companies
and thousands of budding actors.
Although the companies have to
scrimp and save for the money
to rent a draughty hall, there is
no shortage of potential players.

At casting time for the prin-
cipal "little theatres", hundreds
of young people turn up for
auditions. Often, their whole
acting life is spent sharing a
slice of "five" or "nine" with
another enthusiastic amateur.

The Elizabethan Theatre Trust
hopes to provide an attainable
goal for these youngsters.

Explaining the Trust's plans,
Mr Hunt said:

"Can we expect that there will
emerge Australian drama and
opera companies good enough to
take their place beside the 'Old
Vic', Covent Garden and the
Cassidy Franchise? Is there
sufficient talent in Australia?
Has it a large enough popula-
tion?"

"It is impossible to give
categorical answers to such
questions.

"All we can say for certain is
that Australian audiences have
shown their enthusiasm for, and
appreciation of, high standard
theatre from overseas, that Aus-
tralian singers are in demand
in London, New York and
Milan; that concert audiences in
Australia compare favourably
with almost any country's in the
world; and that a fine Aus-
tralian ballet company has won
a large following under the in-
spired direction of Borovansky."

Mr Hunt said that problems
in Australia were the considera-
tions of distance, the unequal
distribution of the population,
and a lack of theatre buildings.

The solution to these problems
lay, at least in the early stages,
in the formation of touring com-
panies, "relying on the generous
help of the commercial manage-
ments to house them outside
Sydney." Eventually, some form
of professional repertory com-
pany might be required, which
would be able to play perma-
nently in each State.

Emphasis

"But however the form
evolves, the emphasis through-
out must be placed on pro-
fessional theatre—theatre which
offers regular employment of
actors, singers, dancers and
technicians, in good working
conditions, under sound manage-
ment and direction, and ad-
vised by adequate financial
assistance," Mr Hunt said.

Until Australia has developed
some "home-grown stars" it is
likely that the Australian theatre
will, for purely economic
reasons, be forced to import
overseas artists.

In a message to the people of
Australia on the eve of the
Elizabethan Theatre's opening
night, Mr Hunt said: "We hope
you will look to the Elizabethan
Theatre for good entertainment,
and the beginnings of a theatri-
cal tradition of which Australia
may be proud."—China Mail
Special.

Sanskrit Manuscript

The Hague, Sept. 4.
During a nine-month study
tour through India, from which
he has just returned, Dr. J. de
Vries, deputy headmaster of
Zandam Lyceum, Holland, dis-
covered a Sanskrit manuscript
of the Mahabharata, a scriptural
work dealing with Brahman-
ism in the 6th century.
He has brought back with him
a manuscript of the Mahabharata
in Sanskrit.



Appeals By Drug Possessors Rejected

Declaring that the offence of dealing in heroin and possession of heroin in large quantities was one which was regarded with utmost seriousness by the Court, the Acting Chief Justice, Mr Justice T. J. Gould, sitting as President of the Court of Appeals this morning rejected the appeals against sentence brought by Cheung Chung-li, alias Cheung Ka-fat, and Chu Sau-cheong.

First appellant was convicted of two charges of possession of heroin and one count of dealing in heroin, and sentenced to five years. Second appellant was found guilty of possession of heroin and received three years.

Mr Patrick Yu, instructed by Mr K. Y. Yung of Zimmern and Company appeared for the appellants. The Crown was represented by Mr Desmond Mayne, Crown Counsel.

The Court of Appeals comprised Mr Justice Gould and the Acting Senior Puisne Judge, Mr Justice J. R. Gregg.

Mr Yu said that it would be noticed on the file that both appellants had given notice to appeal against conviction but Counsel had since received instructions to abandon the appeal against conviction and to ask leave of the Court to treat the appeal as one against sentence.

Counsel said that both appellants were convicted of possession of heroin and first appellant was further found guilty also of dealing in dangerous drugs.

He said that the facts as outlined by the Crown were clearly set out in the Judge's notes and briefly he said that he was not going to repeat the facts but that first appellant came to an understanding about dealing in dangerous drugs. Later on, the first appellant having left the meeting place was seen to return to it with the second appellant and holding a suitcase. The two men were arrested by the Police and in the suitcase was found 700 grammes of heroin.

ON HEAVY SIDE

First appellant was sentenced to five years and second to three years and Counsel submitted that it appeared that so far as the second appellant was concerned the sentence was on the heavy side.

Mr Yu said that second appellant had a clean record until his conviction. The only evidence against him was that he was holding the suitcase when arrested.

Counsel said that he was instructed that only last week a similar case was brought before a Kowloon Magistrate, the charge being possession of 700 grammes of heroin. The accused in the case was sentenced to six months.

PART AND PARCEL

With regard to the first appellant, Mr Yu said that the additional two years given was perhaps for dealing in dangerous drugs. Counsel submitted that the charge of dealing in dangerous drugs was all part and parcel of the possession charge. Possession must, he submitted, be for the purpose of illegal dealing.

Counsel said that the evidence of the Police Constable was the only evidence in relation to the dealing charge. It was the constable who had approached the first accused for the heroin. In other words, Counsel submitted, the approach came from the Police in the first instance. If that was the reason why first appellant was given a heavier sentence Counsel would submit that there was some ground for a reduction. He admitted that first appellant had a previous conviction for a similar offence. He was then sentenced to one month.

Mr Yu asked the Court to take into consideration that five years appeared to be a heavy sentence for an offence of this nature. He said that if he were asked what he would suggest as alternative sentences he would submit that one year for the second appellant and three years for the first would be ample in the circumstances.

Dismissing the appeal, the Chief Justice said that the offence of dealing in heroin and possession of it in large quantities was one which was regarded with utmost seriousness by the Court.

His Lordship said that one had to read the newspapers over the last week or two to know the prevalence of this offence and how it was on the increase.

If the Court could take no notice of the precedent quoted when it was alleged that some Magistrate only gave six months for a similar offence, the circumstances varied in every case and if that sentence was meted out in the case which resembled the one before the Court to any extent, the Court could only say that that sentence was too light.

The Chief Justice said that the Court did not propose to interfere with the sentences imposed, and dismissed the appeals.

Mountaineers Feared Lost

Lima, Sept. 4. Five Peruvian mountain climbers, including three brothers, were feared lost today in the snows of the highest mountain in the country, Huascarán, 22,100 feet, in the Andes White Range.

The group, led by Jaime, Elio and Acólito Alencastre, requested urgent assistance two days ago with flares when they were at more than 17,000 feet. The climbers started nine days ago and it was reported that they had food for only a week.

Several Peruvian Air Force planes have been sent to search for the group. A number of rescue teams have been formed to climb the mountain.—United Press.

In Possession Of Heroin

A man, found guilty of unlawfully possessing 42 small and four large packets of heroin, was fined \$400 or two months by Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning.

Accused was Au Moon, 37, of an unnumbered hut at Mount Davis. The prosecution told the court that on September 2, Sub-Insp. Eliza led a small party of police to execute a dangerous drugs warrant on the defendant. On reaching the hut, defendant opened one of the windows and tried to throw the drugs away. He was prevented, from doing so by one of the constables. The drugs were found scattered over the floor.

QUAKE ROCKS SAN FRANCISCO

San Francisco, Sept. 4. A strong earthquake rocked San Francisco tonight. There was no immediate indication of damage or casualties.—Reuter.

Coalpit Collapses

Graz, Austria, Sept. 4. Six miners were buried when part of a pit collapsed in Voitsberg, the Austrian police said. Rescue squads hoped to save all the men. Communication by knocking has been established.—United Press.



Sir Cecil Sugden, Commander, British Forces, HK, inspecting a locating unit of 173 Battery RA. (left to right standing) Gen Sugden; Major L. G. Stringer OC; and Brigadier L. N. Cholmeley CRA (HK)—Staff Photographer.

General Watches Novel Mock Battle

Lt-Gen. Sir Cecil Sugden, Commander, British Forces, Hongkong, watched a heated gun battle on the borders of the New Territories this morning from a small operations room on Hongkong Island connected by radio and field telephone to units of 173 Locating Battery RA.

These sent in reports of a heavy bombardment of positions held by the Second Gorkhas and Seventh Gurkhas, by two "enemy" batteries.

Units of the locating battery reported the initial flash of hostile guns and charted their positions all along the front.

Later the "enemy's" forward guns were silenced, it was reported, by counter battery work and by a Gurkha counterattack, and the bombardment continued by long range "enemy" guns at a greater distance.

However, neither Gurkhas, nor guns, nor the New Territories were involved. General Sugden left the command post and walked about 50 yards to see the units of the Locating Battery, locating the flashes of electric torches on an opposite hillside about 100 yards away.

The pattern of flashes recorded was charged on a transparent grid, under which lay a map of the New Territories and the dispositions of our own and what was known of the hostile forces.

General Sugden was received at Lyvenham Barracks by Major L. G. Stringer, Officer Commanding the Battery. He inspected the guard, and the Battery drawn up on parade. He also saw over the unit's new barracks rooms and was shown a demonstration of the unit's work in action.

It is the only unit of its kind in the Far East.

Another important use for locating units not in action is as a service unit to other artillery units—for which it uses its high precision recording instruments to test the accuracy or "calibrate" their guns.

The latest equipment for locating batteries includes sound equipment, by which a complex machine, working through outlying microphones, plots the exact point of an explosion. A member of the unit said that this equipment is expected here shortly.

FINED \$250

Lu Yan-ling, 38, of no fixed abode, was fined \$250 or 50 days by Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning when he was found guilty of possessing dangerous drugs and a paper heroin pipe, and breach of a bond.

The prosecution said on September 2, Sub-Insp. Lee Chun-fai and several policemen stopped Lu at the corner of Smithfield Road and Forbes Street at about 11.30 p.m. and found he was carrying the pipe and drugs in his shirt pocket.

As Lu could not explain the origin of these articles, he was taken to the Police station where he was later charged.

FEELINGS AND BELIEFS OF WITNESS RULED AS NOT EVIDENCE

Mr Justice A. D. Scholes at the Criminal Sessions this morning ruled that evidence of the feelings and beliefs of a Prosecution witness in a rape trial was not admissible and was irrelevant.

His Lordship gave his decision after hearing legal submissions from Counsel on both sides in the absence of the Jury, who had been told to leave temporarily.

On their return, Mr Justice Scholes directed them accordingly on this point. He recalled that at Friday's hearing, the witness concerned had said he felt "displeased" about a certain matter.

The accused are Ng Wai-lee, alias Ka Tsai, 20, unemployed, Ng Chun-doh, 21, unemployed, Chan Kwok-yau, alias Au Tsai, 18, office boy, and Chow Kau, alias Ah Kau, 29, car cleaner.

In the first count, first accused was alleged to have raped a 24-year-old dance hostess, Li Kwok-ying, alias Hung Mei, on June 1, while the other three were alleged to have aided and abetted in this offence.

The second count alleged that second accused raped the hostess, and first accused with aiding and abetting him.

In the third count, that of forcible detention, all the accused were alleged to have detained complainant against her will with intent to know her carnally.

All four men are defended by Mr V. L. J. Dalton and Mr K. S. Gill, both instructed by Mr W. H. Young, Mr D. N. E. Rea, Crown Counsel, is prosecuting, assisted by Detective Sub-Inspector Jones.

The four youths allegedly lured the hostess from the Sing Ping Ballroom with a false story about a friend of hers and then took her to the Shan Kwong Hotel, Happy Valley, where the offences were alleged to have been committed.

CONTINUING EVIDENCE That friend of complainant's, Wan Yuk-sang, was the subject of His Lordship's ruling this morning.

After the Court's ruling, witness went on to say that he, the complainant and the four accused continued walking down the road in Happy Valley. The accused had previously fetched him from his house.

During the walk, fourth accused told him: "I have brought you a girl. How is it you have not one to say?" Witness said he did not reply. First accused pointed out a door to him, saying: "Don't you look like this piece of wood?"

He replied: "Yes, I know nothing."

Witness said complainant then asked him if it was true that he was not going to Borneo. (Complainant had given evidence that first accused had told her this).

He answered he was not going to Borneo, and asked complainant in turn if she believed he was in the habit of telling lies.

Wan said that after the whole group had walked a short distance further, complainant ran away for seven or eight yards. First accused ran and caught up with her. Complainant returned to the group. She appeared to be slightly displeased.

KEEPING WALKING The group kept on walking. They crossed Sing Wo Road and turned into Yick Yam Street. First accused went into a public lavatory.

Complainant, witness continued, walked over to his side. He asked complainant why she had come to look for him at such a late hour, and he told her it was not such a good thing.

First accused came out of the lavatory and interrupted the conversation, saying: "Let us not talk here. Let us talk when we reach the Shan Kwong Hotel." This was the first time first accused mentioned this hotel, he said. He did not know before that time where the group was going.

Complainant told first accused: "I am not going there." First accused said they would talk when they had arrived at the hotel, and took her by the arm. Complainant did not show any outward sign of refusing to go.

The group started walking again. First and fourth accused and the complainant walked between the second and third accused. When the hotel had been reached, all the accused and complainant went inside a room. He followed them in.

ON THE BALCONY Inside, continued Wan, he saw second and third accused on the balcony. Complainant was standing to one side of the room. First and fourth accused were standing to another side of the room.

to do with it; he said first accused had fetched him while he was asleep and had asked him to take him to the Sing Ping Ballroom.

Complainant then told him he had better go, and he went out of the hotel.

Hearing is proceeding.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 6 Time Signal and Programme Summary: 6.00, Children's Half Hour (Directed by Elizabeth (Studio); 6.30, Australian Trade Catalogue (Directed by Elizabeth (Studio); 6.45, Accent on Rhythm; 7.15, "Box 200" Bert Gillette at the Organ (Studio); 7.30, Announcer's choice presented by John Foster (Studio); 7.45, Weather Report; 8.00, Time Signal and The News (London Relay); 8.05, Commentary (London Relay) or Special Announcements; 8.15, Capricious Italian, Op. 9 (Tchaikovsky); 8.30, BBC Show Band, Directed by Cyril Stapleton, Produced by John Stewart (BBCTS); 9.00, Time Signal, Collector's Corner, presented by Robert Scott (Studio); 9.30, Asian Club, A weekly audience programme (Recorded, London Relay); 10.00, International Cabaret, presented by Denise Brabant (Studio); 10.30, Take It From Here—Dick Bentley and Jimmy Edwards with Valma Eaton, Alma Cogan, June Whitfield, Repeat of last Friday's Broadcast (BBCTS); 10.55, Weather Report; 11.00, Time Signal, Radio News Reel (London Relay); 11.05, Goodnight Music (London Relay); 11.30, Close Down.

REDIFFUSION

5 p.m. Children's Corner—conducted by Annie Val; 5.30, Monday Requests—presented by Betty; 5.35, Birthday Mailbag; 5.40, La Musique Française, presented by Jeanette Pirry; 5.45, Personality Parade—Ella Fitzgerald, 15 Piano Echoes—played by George Feyer; 7.30, Music by Bach—featuring the Allen Roth, conducted by John Stewart (BBCTS); 9.00, Time Signal, Collector's Corner, presented by Robert Scott (Studio); 9.30, Asian Club, A weekly audience programme (Recorded, London Relay); 10.00, International Cabaret, presented by Denise Brabant (Studio); 10.30, Take It From Here—Dick Bentley and Jimmy Edwards with Valma Eaton, Alma Cogan, June Whitfield, Repeat of last Friday's Broadcast (BBCTS); 10.55, Weather Report; 11.00, Time Signal, Radio News Reel (London Relay); 11.05, Goodnight Music (London Relay); 11.30, Close Down.

Additional Session

The Family Planning Association of Hongkong announces the opening tomorrow of an additional clinic session to be held every Tuesday evening at 5 p.m. at the Maternity and Child Health Centre, Nathan Road, Kowloon. It has been found necessary to open this extra clinic on account of the pressure on the two clinic sessions already held on these premises on Mondays and Thursdays.

Accused Of Striking Bombardier

Signalman Kenneth Worthington, Royal Signals, this morning was charged with striking a superior officer, when he appeared before a Court Martial. The Court comprised Major P. V. Hyslop, RE (President), Capt. N. G. Clark, of RASC, and Lt. P. T. B. Hill, RASC.

Defended by Capt. J. S. N. Dale, Royal Signals, Worthington pleaded not guilty.

Outlining the case for the Prosecution, Capt. T. C. L. Davidson, of Royal Signals, said the incident occurred at the guardroom, Murray Barracks on the evening of August 19.

Testifying, Bdr Frederick Marsh, of RA, who was on guard duty on August 19, said the accused went to the guardroom in a drunk and disorderly manner and leant against the table. He paid no attention when told to leave the table and an argument took place, lasting five minutes.

Witness again told the accused to "go to bed or he would find himself in the guardroom." The accused paid no attention. He was later taken to the cell. Shortly afterwards he caught hold of witness's uniform and struck witness on the lower lip with his forehead. Hearing is continuing.

Two Days For Picking Up Cigarette Ends

For picking up cigarette ends off a street Wang Chiu, 49, was sentenced to two days in prison by Mr J. E. Durling at Central this morning.

Wong was seen by a Police constable picking up cigarette ends at the junction of Lockhart Road and Jaffe Road. He was carrying a large basketful.

He pleaded guilty, but said he had to do something to keep himself alive.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"We've traded here for years—George knows this butcher well enough to bowl him out when we get a tough piece of meat!"

From Our Files 100 Years Ago

To the Editor of the "China Mail."

Sir,—Feeling sure that you will kindly find space in your columns for the following few remarks, I beg to offer them for publication; and although coming from a humble individual, I am confident they will prove to be the universal sentiments of shipowners and shipmasters in this colony.

The great grievances of which I would speak (for such they really are), are the ruinous system allowed to be carried on in the manner of shipping crews, and the farce which the law terms "punishment" for any breach of duty on board ship—I am allowed to be carried on, for surely might be done that is left undone by the proper authorities to advance the shipping interest of the colony.

In instance of the latter point, a crew cannot be obtained, even for a coasting voyage, without three months' advance down on the rail, and wages at a most exorbitant rate have to be paid for the greatest trash in the shape of seamen that ever put foot on board ship. After signing articles, they come on board, knowing they cannot do the duty they have agreed to do and been paid for; and then can afford to laugh at us, being well aware that our contract will assist us. The colonial authorities, if they really had the interest of the colony at heart, might, I think, find a remedy for this shameful state of affairs.

SHOULD BE FLOGGED

If a seaman neglects or refuses to perform his duty, or any other breach of duty, imprisonment is the only punishment, and thereby the ship is deprived of a man's labour; and I venture to assert, that eight out of ten of these we ship here, would much rather spend their time in jail than do their duty on board. Men who take such advantage of their employers, should be well flogged, I think; or if you have such a thing as a treadmill, it might be better turned to some advantage.

I beg to add, in conclusion, that experience in these matters, but well knowing that an anonymous epistle, such as this, alone is of no avail, I offer these few remarks to induce some more able penman, or some influential friend, to take up the subject—I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

A SHIPMASTER

SHIP'S PROVISIONS

The Gazette of last Saturday, contained a Proclamation of the Government, dated February 20, 1955, respecting Provisions and Medicines of Chinese Passenger Ships and specifying the scales on which they are to be supplied in future. On examining the lines however, embracing under Provisions, six, under Medicines, forty-four, and under Surgical implements, sixteen, it was evident that reference we can discover is, in allowing it instead of 1/10th of Salted Vegetables, 1/10th of Salted Meat, and 1/10th of Salted Fish, and so on. It is to be noted that the scales for each passenger or for the whole ship, is not specified. The main purpose of the Proclamation would seem to be to take away certain discretionary powers by which the Emigration Officer might substitute equivalents in the scale of Provisions, and make such alterations in the Medicines and Surgical implements as he might consider sufficient; and leaving at the discretion of the Officer, the scales for each passenger or for the whole ship, is not specified. It is to be noted that the scales for each passenger or for the whole ship, is not specified. It is to be noted that the scales for each passenger or for the whole ship, is not specified.

NO HOMEOPATHY

There are certainly no symptoms of a present tendency to homeopathy in the part of Government; but in their anxiety to secure to Chinese passengers the luxury of being "doctored," and bandaged without stint, the stipulations as to food have been set down with so little precision, that it does not appear whether the portion to be served out each day is for each passenger or for the whole ship. It is to be noted that the scales for each passenger or for the whole ship, is not specified. It is to be noted that the scales for each passenger or for the whole ship, is not specified.